

VOL. 41.-NO. 95.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1890.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS
BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

FIRE, BRIMSTONE, WATER, SMOKE!

DISASTROUS FIRE ON THE MORNING OF THE 15TH AT D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S!

Unparalleled and Unexampled Sale of a MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF FIRE-SALVAGE STOCK!
Assortments, as yet, not in the least degree broken! Half a Million and More in Clean Cash Saved to the Public!

IMMENSE GIVING AWAY OF

Cloaks, Wraps, Jackets, Blankets, Bed Comforts, Wool Skirts, Flannels, Woolen Underwear, Knit Goods, Hosiery, Furs, Wool Gloves,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

N. B. The stock of a Franklin Avenue Merchant (a Frenchman with an unpronounceable name) was bought at Crawford's own price last week, and it goes into the sale mill, to be ground out also AT FIRE-SALVAGE PRICES!

Goods Damaged Only by Water, Some Very Slightly!

Laces.

42-inch Black Spanish Guipure Lace Flouncing, all silk pearl edge; fire salvage price, 75¢ a yard; regular price, \$1.25. 42-inch fine Oriental Lace Flouncing, beautiful patterns; fire salvage price, 25¢ a yard; regular price, 90¢. 12-inch fine Oriental Lace; fire salvage price, 10¢ a yard; regular price, 35¢. 42-inch fine Valenciennes Lace Flouncing, fire salvage price, 25¢ a yard; regular price, 60¢. Real Torchon Lace, from 1 to 3 inches; fire salvage prices, 25¢, 35¢ and 50¢ a yard; regular prices, 5¢, 8¢ and 12¢. Double and single widths Bargee and Parisine Veilings; fire salvage price, 15¢ a yard; regular price, 25¢. Beige Egyptian Laces, from 3 to 8 inches; fire salvage price, 15¢ a yard; regular price, 40¢. 27-inch Black Spanish Guipure and Chantilly Nets, all silk; fire salvage price, 60¢ a yard; regular prices, \$2 and \$2.25.

House-Furnishings.

Fine Sets, with poker, shovel and tongs; fire salvage price, 6¢; regular price, \$1. Heavy Alabaster Lamp Chimney, fire salvage price, 4¢; regular price, 15¢. Brass Lanterns, with heavy globe; fire salvage price, 50¢; regular price, 8¢. Hand Bull's-Eye Lanterns, fire, salvage price, 10¢; regular price, 20¢. Glass Lamps, with burner and chimney; fire salvage price, 25¢; regular price, 45¢. Stamped Drinking Cups, fire salvage price, 3 for 5¢; regular price, 6¢ each. Galvanized Wash Basins, fire salvage price, 12¢; regular price, 25¢. Heavy Red Twill Flannel, red and drab; fire salvage price, 10¢; regular price, 15¢.

Elegant French Fancy Flannel, fire salvage price, 10¢; regular price, 57¢; regular price, 75¢ a yard.

Domestics.

5¢ wide fine Bleached Pillow Cotton; fire salvage price, 10¢; regular price, 12¢. 7¢ wide heavy Bleached Sheetting, fire salvage price, 15¢; regular price, 20¢. Men's mixed cotton Socks, fire salvage price, 25¢ a pair; regular price 30¢. Men's heavy mixed cotton Socks, rib tops, fire salvage price, 6¢; regular price, 12¢. Men's Heavy Knit Wool Socks, fire salvage price, 8¢; regular price, 15¢. Men's fine Mixed Shaker Socks, fire salvage price, 10¢; regular price, 25¢. Men's extra fine Cashmere Socks, fire salvage price, 17¢; regular price, 30¢.

Hosiery.

Infants' Black and Colored Wool Hose, fire salvage price, 5¢ a pair; regular price, 20¢. Ladies' Guaranteed Fast Black Cotton Hose, fire salvage price, 75¢ a pair; regular price, 15¢. Ladies' Fancy Striped Cotton Hose, fire salvage price, 25¢; regular price, 10¢. Children's Heavy Knit Wool Hose, fire salvage price, 12¢; a pair; regular price, 25¢. Children's extra fine plain and rib black and colored Cashmere Hose, sizes 5 to 7½; fire salvage price 15¢; regular price, 30¢. Girls' Dress Ginghams, extra fine quality, colors absolutely fast, fire salvage price, 8¢; a yard; regular price, 12¢. Ladies' fine black all-wool Cashmere Hose, fire salvage price 17¢; regular price, 30¢.

Ladies' extra fine plain and rib all-wool black Cashmere Hose, fire salvage price, 25¢; regular price, 30¢.

Men's mixed cotton Socks, fire salvage price, 25¢ a pair; regular price 30¢.

Men's heavy mixed cotton Socks, rib tops, fire salvage price, 6¢; regular price, 12¢.

Men's Heavy Knit Wool Socks, fire salvage price, 8¢; regular price, 15¢.

Men's fine Mixed Shaker Socks, fire salvage price, 10¢; regular price, 25¢.

Men's extra fine Cashmere Socks, fire salvage price, 17¢; regular price, 30¢.

Ladies' Lined Kid Tickling, red and drab; fire salvage price, 10¢; regular price, 15¢.

Ladies' Lined Silk Mittens, are salvage price, 50¢; regular price, 80¢.

Boys' Lined Kid Gloves with fur at the wrists, fire salvage price, 40¢; regular price, 75¢.

Ladies' Lined Kid Gloves and Mittens with fur at the wrists, fire salvage price, 75¢; regular price, \$1 and \$1.25.

Lot Wool Knit Skirts, fire salvage price, 75¢ and \$1.25; regular price, \$1.25 and \$1.85.

10¢ shrunken Skirting Flannel, best made, fire salvage price, \$1.25; regular price, \$1.75.

Cloaks.

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WASHINGTON.

A Philadelphian Solves the Problem of the World's Fair Location.

Wilmouth's Opponents Make a Strong Case Against His Confirmation.

Capt. Bridges' See His Commission Fading From Sight—Missourians Who are Willing to What They Can Get—The St. Joseph and Moberly Postmasters—Mr. Kinsey's Naturalization Bill—Harrison to Humbert—Election Frauds in Virginia—Department Matters and Personal Notes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—Horace J. Smith of Philadelphia was at the Post-office Department to-day to see Mr. Wanamaker. Mr. Smith is the advocate of a plan which he considers will adjust all the conflicting interests in regard to the location of the proposed Centennial exhibition.

The plan is not original with Mr. Smith, but was outlined by Chas. A. Keyser of Philadelphia, and proposes in the main the gathering of the nations of the world and then a tour through the country for the purpose of visiting Atlanta, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis and New York, where exhibitions will be held displaying the products of the different nations of the country. This plan has been presented to the committee of Congress for consideration. This plan is founded upon the character of the event proposed to be celebrated. The event was a voyage, and the result of the event was the opening of a new world to civilization. It proposed that Spain, England, Holland, Germany and France send delegations to this country, representatives of the countries here of the ancestors belonging to those nations, the English to go to Boston, the Dutch to New York, the Germans to Philadelphia, the French to Louisiana and the vessels from Japan, China and Australia, with the South American Republics to San Francisco.

There is nothing new at St. Louis' World's Fair Headquarters. There are but three committees present: Jno. J. Noland, Gen. Joe B. Clark and Maj. Walker Wear. There has been no progress made. The attention of New York has not much concerned. If that throws up all claims, then arises the question whether Chicago can muster strength enough to compete.

When the World's Fair Committee of the House met to-day Mr. Hatch of Missouri and Mr. Bowden of Virginia failed to answer to their names. The sub-committee reported adversely, respectively for balloting for the selection of the site on March 1st. The holding of the fair in St. Louis and the fair in 1893.

The sub-committee asked to leave a bill containing all the essential provisions for holding the fair in 1893, but the bill was referred to the Senate where it shall be held. Mr. Springer and Mr. Hitt, Chicago's representatives, vigorously opposed the bill, and recommended that it be referred to the Senate.

The sub-committee was then adopted and the committee adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

Missourians Looking for Places.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—There is a general expression of sympathy to-night for Capt. L. B. Bridges of Sedalia, who admits that the Consul General to Mexico will now be awarded to ex-Congressman Guenther of Wisconsin. It is stated that the post has been demanded by the Secretary of the Treasury. Capt. Bridges has from time to time been encouraged by the knowing ones that he would receive his friend's nomination if he would stand by him. In fact there has been every sign that the popular Missourian would succeed. It is admitted that the Democrats had better secured candidates for foreign posts than Capt. Bridges. A brilliant lawyer, a man of fine physique, and a thorough gentleman, he was really a very creditable representative. He was Capt. Bridges who made the admirable fight in the Missouri Legislature for the removal of the Capital from Sedalia. At that time he was a member of the Missouri Constitutional Convention, and he has been a strong advocate of the cause ever since.

As far as the nomination of Capt. Bridges is concerned, he has been a strong advocate of the cause ever since.

It is said that Capt. Bridges will be given a full trial in the Senate.

Missourians looking for places.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—The fifth anniversary of the Gridiron Club was celebrated to-night by a dinner at the Arlington. The attendance was large, many of the guests coming from a distance. The dinner was served in the new wing of the Arlington. The perfectly square dining-room, the largest in the city, presents a very handsome picture, the decoration having been done in the style of the old English club. The large club flag was conspicuously displayed as the centerpiece. Arranged about the room were tables, a man's room, a piano, were palms, casti, rubber and other rare plants, giving the room a great garden effect.

After the dinner a dinner in the Blue Room and continued without cessation until midnight. The rules of the club, which the lights are extinguished.

Capt. Bridges may be awarded a position in the Senate.

It is said that he is a hero suffering from the prevailing influenza.

Mr. Orrick of here is the legal representative of the Indian tribes of Indiana. He will argue their case before the Senate Indian Commission on Monday next. The question of title to certain lands in the Territory is to be decided by the Senate, and the facts will be laid before the commission.

This is the first office of the Eastern District marshalship being taken up by the Department of Justice for a year to come. The question has been referred to the District Attorney.

It is to be filled by George E. T. Bissell, who has already prepared his briefs.

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TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1890.

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PAGE 20—LIFE IN THE ST. LOUIS JAIL, by One Who Has Lately Been There—Legends of Over-the-Top Two Female Globe Circles—Making Billiard Balls—Boots and Shoes of Famous People.

PAGE 21—THE RACE PROBLEM: Eminent Men's Views—Some Daily Undercurrents—Julia Ward Howe on the Bosses and Thorns of Public Life—General News.

PAGE 22—SOCIETY BELLES' CURSES—Society Gossip—The Algerian Mad—Kathleen's Letter.

PAGE 23—THE GRAVES of Some Celebrated People Fun at a Glance—Work for Women—The Pugilists' Paradise in Mississippi.

Weather forecast for to-day for Missouri: Fair, except local showers in southeast portion; southerly winds; stationary temperature.

THE WAR AGAINST THE BOODLERS has begun, and every good citizen of St. Louis is "enlisted for the war."

IN CIRCUIT ATTORNEY CLOVER aspires to rival HERCULES, he has his Augan stable before him and it needs cleaning badly.

ANY ONE CAN GO AROUND THE WORLD now in less than seventy-five days, but NELLIE BLY will live forever as the first one who did it.

BOODLING under the thin disguise of "ground floor" stock contracts or options resellable for cash, can hardly impose on a Grand-Jury that means business.

WE WANT A COMPLETE ROUTING OUT OF THE RASCALS who have been abusing their official positions to blackmail every St. Louis enterprise that needed municipal legislation.

WHEN THE FRANKEL CASE is decided in the Circuit Court some legal punishment should be found for the brutal father who abducted his infant child at the risk of causing its death.

WHAT MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE legislation is pending and deposits in escrow are made for gentlemen supposed to have a "pull" on Assembly votes, the question of consideration should be probed to the bottom.

BISMARCK'S NEW BILL against the Socialists was defeated in the Reichstag yesterday by a vote of 169 to 98. When he last packed the Reichstag it was with reference to another question, and his majority has deserted him on this one.

ACCORDING TO MR. OVERALL, Maj. McNAMARA paid \$1 for the privilege of buying a one-ninth share of the stock of the Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Co. and received \$2,250 for not paying for it. Maj. McNamara had what is generally called a beautiful snap.

ONE-NINTH SHARE of the stock of the Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Railway Co. would serve as an excellent guarantee of the payment of \$2,250 for services in securing the passage of the terminal bill through the Council. In this view of the case the McNamara letter "explains itself."

WHILE THE PRESIDENT is dallying with politicians and weighing petty considerations of personal and party advantages in the matter of selecting a successor to Judge BREWER on the Circuit bench, the wheels of justice in that office are in danger of being blocked. The sacrifice of the people's interests on the altar of partisanship is an evil inherent in the spoils system.

HENRY GEORGE expresses the opinion of a great many people when he says that CLEVELAND WAS DEFEATED because the management of his campaign was intrusted to a committee of plutocrats opposed to his policy. The folly of putting the reform lamb under the escort of such a corps of wolves as GOREHAM, BRUCE, SCOTT and BARNUM was beautifully illustrated in that contest.

THE ACTION OF THE BRITISH RESIDENTS in Portugal in calling upon Mr. GLADSTONE to use his good offices to secure a mitigation of the unpleasant conditions surrounding them at present is significant of the position occupied by the ex-Premier and the influence he wields at home and abroad. Although without office, he is asked as a last resort to interpose in behalf of British residents abroad, when Premier SALISBURY can do nothing except aggravate their difficulties unless he retreats from his official stand.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT problem has been solved in Berlin, but it has been done by permitting the use of only low tension currents of not more than 500 volts. The circuits under this condition must be shorter, and can only light eight or ten arc lamps. Hence they must be greatly multiplied to furnish the service given by high tension currents. The cost is therefore greater, but absolute safety is assured citizens, and the wires may be placed underground without danger. This paramount result compensates for the increased cost.

THE SUIT OF THE STEWART HEIRS against Judge HILTON, which promised to be a celebrated case, has been settled out of court. The total amount involved was about \$25,000,000, and it was believed that the heirs could have obtained all of it from Judge HILTON. The sum, however, which he is said to have paid is only \$6,000,000. Much wonder has been expressed that such a small amount should be accepted, but it should be borne in mind that a refusal to compromise would have meant years of costly litigation in which the heirs might have got final judgment, but the lawyers would have secured the bulk of the property.

THE OUTCOME OF THE WEST VIRGINIA election contests is not so creditable to the culminating election management of STEVE ELKINS and BOSS QUAY as the party organs have anticipated. The evidence collected by the legislative committee was so overwhelming to Gory's claim, and the case made out for him by the Republican members of the committee was so weak, that his leading counsel, Col. JOHN A. HUTCHINSON, the ablest Republican lawyer in the State, threw up his brief and withdrew from the case. Republican members of the committee were forced to confess that a large number of the votes

were illegal which they first claimed as legal, and on the strength of the committee's findings one of the Republican contestants for seats in Congress announced his withdrawal from the contest.

REED'S REVOLUTION.

SOME OF THE REPUBLICANS who are supporting Speaker REED's effort to revolutionize the legislative machinery and the common law of the House would oppose it if they saw what is behind it. In his scheme to concentrate all legislative power in the hands of committees chosen by himself and to make those committees independent of a majority of the House, these Republicans see only a stratagem to secure a partial victory in every contested election case and in every struggle over a party measure.

BUT THERE IS A GREAT DEAL more than that in it. It is a scheme to render all the dissenters in a party caucuses utterly voiceless and powerless in the House. It is a scheme to enable a plutocratic lobby to pass its measures more easily and more cheaply with less than a quorum vote. It means the passage of the railroad debt funding bills of HUNTINGTON, STANFORD and ADAMS by less than a majority of the House, and in spite of their Republican opponents. It means the passage of every plutocratic measure or boodle bill which can secure the votes of a few purchasable Democrats to supplement a bare majority of the Republicans in the House. The world would be dismasted if this record will be distanced.

THE INDICTMENT, trial and conviction of a few Municipal Assembly boodlers would be a great thing for St. Louis. It would deprive them of the sense of security with which they have prosecuted their calling.

IT WOULD IMPOSE UPON THE TRANSACTION OF THEIR INFAMOUS BUSINESS A RESTRAINT IT HAS NOT FELT FOR A LONG TIME. IT WOULD MAKE THE PEOPLE MORE CAREFUL ABOUT ELECTING THE NOMINEES OF "WARD WORKERS" TO THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY. IT WOULD HELP TO ELEVATE THE CHARACTER OF THAT BODY IN THE FUTURE SO THAT MORE MEN OF HONESTY AND SELF-RESPECT WOULD BE WILLING TO SIT IN IT, AND COULD DO SO WITHOUT SHARING THE DISREPUTE OF COLLEAGUES KNOWN TO BE MORE PUPPETS OF OUTSIDE JOBBERS IN MUNICIPAL LEGISLATION.

SPAKER BLAINE declared that the right to raise the question of quorum and to prevent the passage of any measure by less than a majority of the whole House was a constitutional right, and that any attempt to legislate in disregard of it would be a revolutionary attempt to confine upon a minority the constitutional right of a majority. The proposed rules to enable the Speaker to declare a quorum present without reference to the votes cast, to authorize the taking of new legislation to necessary appropriation bills and to make 100 members a quorum in committee of the whole, will open the gates for fraudulent and corrupt legislation wider than they were ever opened before.

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MR. HOWELL says that under the influence of the grip he felt as if he had "a head hooped down like a barrel," while Mr. Aldrich says the sensation was like "a misfit skull that is too tight across the forehead and that pinches behind the ears." Are not these literary follies mistaken? These symptoms are the same as those of a common American complaint which is called "jag" and is successfully treated with a shampoo and a few cocktails before breakfast.

PEPPER was arrested in New York the other day for sleeping on the street. It was found on examination that he was affected with a peculiar complaint, which would result in his sleeping himself to death if left alone. The man should not have been allowed to wander away from Philadelphia.

THE OPPORTUNITY is two-fold in its possible results. It embraces the chance to do a splendid service for the city of St. Louis and the chance to win for themselves the praise and lasting gratitude of their fellow citizens. It is scarcely necessary to state that this opportunity is presented in the investigation of the disgraceful boodle transactions upon which they have entered.

THE ATTENTION OF THE CITIZENS OF ST. LOUIS is riveted upon them in the performance of the duty they are called upon to discharge. The attention of the entire country is directed to this city by reason of the fight which has been inaugurated here upon boodling city officials. It is a fight in which every honest citizen is deeply interested. Public sentiment is thoroughly aroused upon the subject because of the wholesale corruption which marks the government of municipalities and the ease with which venal officials seek bribes escape punishment for their crimes. It has become a reproach to the larger cities of the United States.

COLUMBUS made a great mistake by not figuring out the year in which the quadricentennial anniversary of his discovery of America would fall. He might thus have postponed it and avoided having it happen in presidential election year.

A VIENNA STATESMAN claims to have discovered the influenza microbe. Chicago ought to secure him and his microscope to discover some good reason that the world's fair should be held there.

THE FACT THAT SENATOR BLAIR OF NEW HAMPSHIRE HAS HAD HIS HAIR CUT SHORT HAS NOT MADE HIM ANY LESS BRAINED THAN EVER.

THE GRAND-JURY WILL SEE THE CENSUS SUPERVISOR'S TROUBLE IN NUMBERING THE ST. LOUIS BOODLERS.

THE ONLY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MISS BISLAND AND McGINTY IS A FEW FATHOMS OF SEA WATER.

THE GRAND-JURY WILL SEE THE CENSUS SUPERVISOR'S TROUBLE IN NUMBERING THE ST. LOUIS BOODLERS.

THE JOURNALISTS ARE GOING TO HAVE A LOT OF WORK TO DO.

THE PUBLIC WANTS TO KNOW WHAT HAPPENED.

</div

THE WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO.

Are Again in the Papers This Morning With a Simple but Large Announcement of
Honest Goods, Honest Prices, Honest Dealing and Honest Bargains!

Because they feel the public has not yet sufficiently discouraged the clap-trap houses that are spending the people's money by long and loud advertising, about which there is no reality except in the newspapers. Barr's apologize, and hope that very soon such disreputable stuff will be made unpopular.

**For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit
BARR'S CLOAK DEPARTMENT.**

Special of five hundred ladies' Newmarkets, latest styles, sizes 38 to 44; your choice of whole assortments at \$4 each. That'll about pay for the thread and buttons. Black Jersey Cloth Jackets special! \$2.00 each.

Are closing out a line of stylish beaver cloth jackets at \$3 each; worth double. Barr's entire stock of the season's best novelties in Newmarkets at exactly half price, plus, stripes, braided and plain. Our \$7.50 and \$8 Monkey Muffs \$5 each. Children's elegant \$2.50 Jersey Waists. Norfolk and Vest fronts; reduced to \$1.35.

27-inch Fancy Striped and Plaid Outing Cloth; Fast Colors, at 15¢ yard.

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit BARR'S DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

A fine ten-quarter bleached Sheetings at 23¢ cents a yard. Don't buy a yard of unbleached Muslin till you see the yard-wide fine unbleached Barr's Sheetings this week at 5 cents a yard. Will sell a fine Muslin Cambric, also the Langdon G. B. Domestic, for 9¢ cents a yard this week.

The celebrated Farwell brand of Muslin, 8¢ cents a yard.

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit BARR'S HOUSE FURNISHING DEPT.

Just a hundred and 97 of our beautiful door-to-door Japanese vase bottles left; you may have two for 50¢ cents each. Jasper Flower Pots, worth \$1.25, for 50¢. Fine Bohemian vases, eleven inches high; reduced from a dollar to 25 cents each.

Our dollar and \$1.25 fancy towel racks cut to 50 cents each.

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit BARR'S HOSEIERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' English ribbed cashmere Hose (colored only), spiced ankles, double toes and heels, broken sizes, 8¢; former price, 12¢.

Ladies' English black spun silk Hose, broken sizes. This is a genuine bargain; have been at \$1.75; will close them out at \$1.

Ladies' French spun silk Hose, mahogany, brown, mottled, gray, cardinal, green, pink and tan, spiced ankles, 8¢.

Ladies' black, fancy and solid color cotton Hose, perfectly fast colors, double heels and toes, very cheap at 33¢, 40¢ and 50¢; now reduced to 25¢.

Job lot Ladies' cotton Hose, plain, fancy and ribbed. These goods have been 25¢ and 30¢; will close them out at \$10.

AN UNHAPPY FAMILY.

THAT'S WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF ILLINOIS SEEKS TO BE.

A Twenty-four Dollar Claim for the Basis for an Ugly Controversy — An Important Factor in the Approaching Campaign — The Cairo Incline Case — A Captured Flag — An Important Work — New Corporations.

By Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 25.—At the recent term of the Supreme Court in this city, I learn from Gen. Pavy, Auditor of Public Accounts, the case of that official against one Henry Utter was submitted. The history of this case shows to what extremes the factional fight in the Republican party has gone, with United States Senator Culion, Gov. Fifer and John R. Taney on one side, and Auditor Pavy, Attorney-General Hunt and Secretary of State Pearson on the other. The last Legislature passed a law establishing a Court of Claims, and among other things gave the court the power to appoint a bailiff. In the general appropriation bill, passed by the same Legislature, provision was made for the Auditor to appoint a bailiff. The former statute was the last one approved by the Governor. It was known, of course, that the Governor would appoint only his friends on the Court of Claims, and it was also known that his friends would not be friends of the Pavy party. Before the court met and organized, Pavy appointed one of his henchmen as bailiff for the court. When the court convened it appointed Utter of Wabash County, who belongs to the Tanner wing of the party, as court bailiff. The two bailiffs appeared and reported for duty, but the court, of course, recognized Utter, who went in and performed the work. But when pay-day came around Pavy paid his man and refused to pay Utter. Utter then applied for a writ of mandamus to compel Mr. Pavy to shell out, and upon a hearing Judge Croshen, of the Sangamon Circuit Court granted the writ. Pavy appealed to the Supreme Court. The amount directly involved is just \$24, but it is now sought to judicially determine which wing of the Republican party is the "biggest." Seven Supreme Judges, each at a salary of \$5,000 a year, sat in judgment on the question, and time which should be given to important cases, to settle a little squabble between the quasielections of the Republicans, meets. One of the reasons why would have prompted Pavy to not want to force upon the Court of Claims a man they did not want. This is generally conceded, but common decency is an unknown quantity to the Illinois Republicans when he has an opportunity to get his good hard hit in on the other faction. The Supreme Court will decide the matter on legal grounds, but no matter what the decision is the victorious part of the party will no doubt be flaunting its victory in the face of the other, an indignity of its section. The two men are now wearing

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit BARR'S HANDKERCHIEF DEPT.

Ladies' hemstitched Handkerchiefs, open work borders, 5¢ each. Ladies' hemstitched, scalloped and embroidered, all linen, 15¢ each. Men's hemstitched, all linen, printed and colored, 10¢ each.

Men's hemstitched, plain, unbordered, corded borders, in half-dozen lots, for 75¢. Men's hemstitched, woven border, good heavy linen, 10¢ each.

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit BARR'S RIBBON DEPARTMENT.

Complete and exquisite line of all-silk Satin Ribbons, with satin edge, in all staple and fancy shades, Nos. 6 to 12 inclusive.

No. 5.....7¢ per yard.
No. 7.....10¢ per yard.
No. 9.....12¢ per yard.
No. 12.....15¢ per yard.

7-inch all-silk moire Satin Ribbon, in black, white and cream, at 65¢ per yard.

Sole Agents in St. Louis for the Celebrated Centemari Kid Gloves.

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit BARR'S SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' bright Dongola button, 2x, 8, 3x, 6s and 7s, \$1.50.

Ladies' bright Dongola hand-sewed button, 2x, 8, 9, and 4s, \$2.50.

Ladies' bright Dongola, patent-leather tip, button, \$3.

Misses' goat spring heel button, 11 to 1, \$1.50.

Men's unlaundered Shirts, good heavy cotton, reinforced fronts, well made; 80¢ each.

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit BARR'S UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

25¢ Each—Ladies' Muslin Drawers, good plain or with lace border, 8¢.

35¢ Each—Ladies' corded back Chemise.

50¢ Each—Ladies' Muslin Drawers, trimmed with embroidery, plain tucked ruffle or plain hem with cluster of tucks to match; the best ever offered for \$1. See them!

Ladies' ribbed Balbriggan vests, high neck, long sleeves; new line just received; 30¢.

Ladies' ribbed Balbriggan vests, high neck, ribbed arms; low neck, ribbed arms; only 25¢.

Ladies' light-weight French ribbed wool vests, high neck, long sleeves, a very desirable garment at an unusually low price, only 50¢.

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit Barr's Knit Underwear Department.

Ladies' medium weight white merino vests, high neck and long sleeves, high neck and short sleeves; also drawers to match; a very nice garment, only 50¢.

Ladies' white merino vests, high neck, long sleeves, full regulation; drawers to match; the best ever offered for \$1. See them!

Ladies' ribbed Balbriggan vests, high neck, long sleeves; new line just received; 30¢.

Ladies' ribbed Balbriggan vests, high neck, ribbed arms; low neck, ribbed arms; only 25¢.

Ladies' light-weight French ribbed wool vests, high neck, long sleeves, a very desirable garment at an unusually low price, only 50¢.

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit BARR'S HOSEIERY DEPARTMENT.

Men's natural wool Half Hosiery, 12 pairs, 6s and 7s, \$1.50.

Men's natural wool Shirts and Drawers, rib, hem and Jersey, anklet, 75¢.

Men's natural wool Patent-leather tip, button, \$3.

Men's light-weight Buck Driving Gloves, \$1.50 pair.

Men's unlaundered Shirts, good heavy cotton, reinforced fronts, well made; 80¢ each.

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit BARR'S FLANNEL DEPARTMENT.

27-inch fancy striped and plain Outing Cloth, fast colors, at 15¢ a yard.

34-inch highly striped and plain Cloaking fabric, at 15¢ a yard.

34-inch Broadcloth, in all shades, at 15¢ a yard.

34-inch Skirtings, new styles, at 15¢ a yard.

34-inch 3 pieces left of our California honey-comb Cloaking, \$3.25 per yard, for \$1.50.

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit BARR'S NOTION DEPARTMENT.

10-karat Gold Spectacles, \$3.47; worth \$5.

Adjustable Spring Eye Glasses, 75¢; worth \$1.50.

Hoy's Cologne, 15¢ a bottle; worth 25¢.

Standard Bay Rum, 14¢; worth 25¢.

Elastic Gardening, new pattern, best quality, 4¢; worth 7¢ a yard.

Colored Ivory Buttons, 8¢; worth 12¢ a dozen.

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit BARR'S LINEN DEPARTMENT.

\$1.55 54-inch Cassimere for \$1.

\$60 27-inch Fancy Cassimere for 26¢.

\$95 French Broadcloth for 65¢.

\$1.54-inch fancy fur back Cloaking for \$1.25.

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit BARR'S CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

\$1.55 54-inch Bleached Irish Double Damask Table Linen, \$1 per yard; actual value \$1.50.

1000 Sideboard Scarfs, 72 inches long, \$1.50 each; \$1.50; good value at 25¢.

Embroidered Matts, in all colors of felt, \$1.50; good value at 25¢.

Elastic Gardening, new pattern, best quality, 4¢; worth 7¢ a yard.

Colored Ivory Buttons, 8¢; worth 12¢ a dozen.

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit BARR'S ART EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.

Stamped Linen dresser scarfs, two yards long, 75¢ each; worth \$1.50.

1000 Sideboard Scarfs, 72 inches long, \$1.50 each; \$1.50; good value at 25¢.

Embroidered Matts, in all colors of felt, \$1.50; good value at 25¢.

Felt Applique, in beautiful designs, 60¢ each; \$1.50.

Hanging Wool, in all colors, used for crocheting afghans, 10¢ per dozen.

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit BARR'S LINEN DEPARTMENT.

20 pieces Black Silk, rich luster and soft to wear; the lowest prices ever made for this make of goods, \$2, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.

10 pieces extra quality black Surah, 85¢, \$1.25, \$1.50.

10 pieces very rich Black Satin Duchess, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25.

10 pieces Black Peau de Soie, a rare bargain, \$1.25, \$1.50.

A few pieces of those heavy Armure Royales left at \$1 per yard.

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit BARR'S CORSET DEPARTMENT.

50¢—A good sewed corset, well boned, side steel and double busk, in old gold and black rayon.

50¢—A fine French woven corset, long waist, broad bones on each side and boned bust, in white and drab; regular value, \$1.

75¢—A splendid C. B. corset, filled with bones, double side steel, long waist; regular value, \$1.25.

A few more fine P. D. corsets, slightly soiled, at less than half price.

To You:

The last week of Barr's great Low-priced Stock-Taking Sale begins tomorrow. We propose making this a monumental event in the history of low prices. The best goods for the least money is our motto, and we put the goods and prices right before you as plainly as may be seen in type.

We ask you to take our word for the character of the dry goods. Barr's recommendation goes with every yard, and what more could you ask?

We advise you in the strictest confidence to read column 1, and then keep right on and not skip a word till you reach the bottom of column 7. If by that time you haven't made up your mind to get to Barr's first thing in the morning, why—we're mistaken.

BARR'S

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit BARR'S WHITE GOODS DEPT.

7 case American Nainsooks, in plaid and stripe patterns, very cheap, 50¢.

150 pieces lace stripe brocade, a grand bargain, 10¢.

4 cases of large pattern in check and Indian, 12¢.

Just arrived, 400 pieces of Oriental stripe effect on a princess lawn, the latest novelty, 12¢.

450 pieces of the regular 25¢ plaid plaid batiste, we will sell every yard this week at 15¢.

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit BARR'S SILK AND VELVET DEPARTMENT.

20 pieces Black Silk, rich luster and soft to wear; the lowest prices ever made for this make of goods, \$2, \$1.25, \$1.50.

10 pieces extra quality black Surah, 85¢, \$1.25, \$1.50.

10 pieces very rich Black Satin Duchess, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25.

10 pieces Black Peau de Soie, a rare bargain, \$1.25, \$1.50.

A few pieces of those heavy Armure Royales left at \$1 per yard.

For Lowest Prices and Best Values Visit BARR'S MILLINERY DEPT.

50¢ CENTS—Pretty little walking hats, all sizes, nicely trimmed; just the thing for school girls.

75¢ CENTS—Nice line of Toques and Turbans, best quality felt.

\$1.00—Nice black ostrich tips, 3 in bunch; usual price \$1.75.

PATRONIZE THE DELICATESSEN.

CITY NEWS.

The first page for words of truth and soberness as well as bargains. Like Capt. Cuttle, "make a note of" what you want, and you will be able to find it to-morrow morning at Crawford's.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

Corner of 8th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, \$2.

PRIVATE matters skilfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsber, 41 Pine st.

A Musical Reception.

A charming musical reception was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Samuel Highman at her residence on Delmar avenue, which was beautified for the occasion and graced with the fragrance of fresh cut flowers. The room parlor was canopied with curtains festooned from the sides to the crystal chandelier in the center, beneath which were suspended many stars. Highman and her nieces, Mrs. Hammond, in whose honor the musical was given, Mrs. Highman were a very gay sight in their white gowns, and the room was a picture of beauty.

Mrs. Willis Howe, who also assisted in the entertainment of the guests, wore a white silk gown with a wide lace border and crystal beads, the bodice decolleté and sleeveless. Mrs. Hammond wore a lovely artistic gown of creamy white satin, with a lace border, made in the short-waisted empire fashion over a petticoat of satin richly brocaded in gold, the bold bodice finished at the edge with gold fringe. Mrs. Howe's costume was a very elegant style of beauty.

Mrs. Willis Howe, who also assisted in the entertainment of the guests, wore a white silk gown with a wide lace border and crystal beads, the bodice decolleté and sleeveless.

Mrs. May-Rhodes wore rose-pink satin, striped with black velvet, with a wide lace border and a wide lace border combined, no sleeves, but long black gloves reaching to the shoulder.

Mrs. Hallion wore white China silk, puffed with short waist-beads fashion, and short puffed sleeves.

Mrs. May-Lindsey, white flounced China silk, with a wide lace border of crimson velvet. At the door each lady was presented with a souvenir programme with a gay colored ribbon upon which was embroidered a compliment to Mrs. Hallion.

The opening number was a piano duet, "Impromptu op. 29, Chopin," executed in spirit by Mrs. Hallion and Mrs. May-Rhodes.

H. McNair Ingelizzi, then followed an exquisite vocal solo, "Springride," delightfully sung by Madame Mayo-Rhodes, who, in addition to her artistic singing, also gave a beautiful little ballade.

Mrs. Highman then gave a brilliant piano solo, "La Chanson d'Amour," and a "Movement Interprete," ("Condo extro de la sonata") E. M. Von Weber. Mr. Ernest Kroeger followed with another brilliant piano selection, "The Last Leaf," and a solo by Madame Mayo-Rhodes, who sang in fine voice, "He is the Best of All, the Noblest."

At the close of the programme refreshments were served, and all who filled the suite of three parlors and the hall.

Among them were Mrs. Benjamin Kimball, who wore a black gown with a wide lace border, the square-cut bodice filled with white China silk; opera bonnet of black lace, with white hawthorn blossoms.

Mrs. George S. McCreary, white China silk, combined with white; large gray hat with plumes.

Mrs. Fannie Kimball, old rose faille, combined with Persian effects.

Mrs. Phillipine Overotz, white China silk, aecordone pleats, violet with black Chantilly lace, with a wide lace border of black velvet, with garniture of black thread lace.

Mrs. George S. McCreary, fustleress black faille, richly trimmed with black passementerie.

Mrs. Taylor, black and white China silk combined with white silk.

Mrs. Anna Taylor, handsome young debutante, white silk poplin, handsewn, richly trimmed with broad bands of silver and white passementerie.

Mrs. George S. McCreary, white China silk, with a wide lace border of black and orange striped satin.

Mrs. Lee F. Ritter, old blue faille heavily trimed with fringe.

Mrs. Estelle Specht, old pink China crepe artistically combined with different shades of brown.

Mrs. Hoffman, garnet velvet with rich trappings of garnet and gold pass-menterie.

Mrs. Minor Merricott, wore black grosgrain with old rose and gold brocade.

Mrs. Barnes Pittman wore black Chantilly lace, with a wide lace border of black lace.

Mrs. Clarence Jenkins, monogram faille, covered with black chantilly lace, V shaped corsage filled with lace.

Mrs. Manning Treadway wore garnet velvet, combined with light gray faille.

Mrs. Anna Treadway wore light green faille, combined with blue brocaded satin in delicate colors.

Mrs. Archer Anderson wore amethyst velvet, combined with old rose and gold brocade.

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THE POST-DISPATCH--PAGES 9 TO 16.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1890.

QUARRELS OF SENATORS.

THE ENEMIES AND FRIENDSHIPS WHICH EXIST IN OUR HOUSE OF LORDS.

Senators Who Do Not Speak to One Another and Others Who Are Hand and Glove--Ingalls and Blackburn the Fighters of the Senate--Senators Who Are Ready for Death--New Senators Who Will Fight.

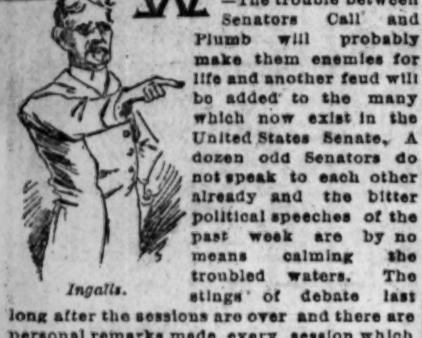
Special Correspondence of HENRY POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

While Senators Call and Plumb will probably make them enemies for life and another feud will be added to the many which now exist in the United States Senate. A dozen odd Senators do not speak to each other already and the bitter political speeches of the past week are by no means calming the troubled waters. The Ingalls' 'sings' of debate last long after the sessions are over and there are personal remarks made every session which rattle in the souls of the Senators at whom they are directed. Call will not forget that Plumb called him a coward, and Plumb will never forgive Call for saying that he was a braggart and a liar. Both are men of boorish manners and contemptible methods. Had these words been uttered before the war the result would probably have been a duel, but as it is the two men will sit in the Senate, sneer at each other's speeches and pass by one another without speaking.

John Sherman and Wade Hampton have not spoken to each other for years, and the trouble arose in reply to some correspondence which Hampton had with Sherman while he was Secretary of the Treasury. Chandler wants nothing to do with Joe Blackburn since that stormy trouble arose in the session of the

Senate.

 Senator Ingalls came to Washington having a duel just about the beginning of the war. He was inspired by a member of the House who had a boyish contempt for the school of the man's face. Every one supposed that the result would be a shooting affray, and Sherman waited a full hour some time after the occurrence. He met this man in whose face he had thrown the wafers and he passed him a bottle of beer, saying "I am a man more like college boys than like Democrats and Republicans. Many of the States have Senators who are friendly together. Ingalls and Blackburn are often seen arm in arm, and Beck has friends on both sides of the Chamber.

One of the most popular Senators is Senator Stanford, and his popularity, it may be, comes somewhat from his general popularity. He is a kindly old man who gives many a good dinner both at the Capitol and at his residence. It was the same with Palmer and Mitchell, who possess more elements of good fellowship than any man in the Senate, and the friendship of Palmer and Manderson was one of the best things in the Senate. The two were always together, and one winter Manderson invited his wife with Senator Palmer in his big house on McPherson square. Van Wyck, of Nebraska, is another great friend, though they hold different views on the tariff question, and you may often see those two in the Senate together. General Grant and Hayes are together. Beck and Blackburn are often seen arm in arm, and Beck has friends on both sides of the Chamber.

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FIGHTERS OF THE SENATE.

Neither he nor Ingalls is likely to be in a

quarrel, and both deal in oratorical pyrotechnics, delighting in invective. They go about the Senate with chips on their shoulders, defying each other, and Ingalls has been known to a moment's notice. At the last quarrel between the two each washed for the other such dirt as he had laid upon him. Ingalls has his war record, and the soap of the cleansing got into the eyes of both to such an extent that they do not smile as they pass by each other, and Ingalls and Beck are as far apart as the sun and moon.

It is funny how men of the most different temperaments become attached to one another. Ingalls and Beck are as unlike as two persons can be, and the man listened dumbfounded as he heard his remarks cited verbatim. It seemed to Ingalls that he had righted himself in his rights. He asked for a page of the notes. It was handed him. He looked at it, and clutching his hair yelled out:

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BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1801..... O. Sutte
BENTON ST.—2572..... A. H. Vordick
BROADWAY—6001 N..... O. D'Amour
BROADWAY AND ANGELICA..... W. J. Kehrmel
BROADWAY—2613 S..... E. Geiser
BROADWAY—3807 N..... F. Henn
BROADWAY—1001 S..... F. Henn
CARR ST.—1235..... Lion Drug Store
CARR ST.—2201..... Crawley's Phar
CASS AV.—1000..... Car Avenue Phar
CASS AV.—Box 234..... H. W. Strathman
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801..... R. F. A. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2354..... C. Schaefer
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837..... W. E. Krueger
CLARK AV.—2109..... Chas. P. Ochsner
DODIER ST.—2448..... Wm. V. West
EASTON AV.—3150..... F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161..... Fisher & Co.
EASTON AV.—4973..... G. P. Mullal
EAST GRAND AV.—1929..... T. T. Wurm
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N..... T. T. Wurm
FIFTH ST.—1000..... Franklin's Pharmacy
FRANKLIN AV.—1000..... C. Kastner
GAMBLE ST.—2631..... A. Braun
GARRISON AV.—1016..... D. S. Littlefield
GRAND AV.—1400 N..... W. D. Sims
GRAND AV.—1929 N..... W. D. Sims
GRAVOIS—2948..... B. Jost
HEDGES AV.—2816..... Fred. W. Hedges
JEFFERSON AV.—300 S..... A. H. Schmitz
LAFAETTE AV.—1800..... Philip Kaut
LUCAS AV.—1700..... W. S. Fleming
LUCAS AV.—3341..... Charles C. May
LAFAETTE AV.—2601..... Paul M. Nake
MARKET ST.—2031..... C. G. Fenner
MALLINCKRODT ST.—2146..... St. L. Pharr
MICHIGAN AND IOWA AV.—Bennie Brueck
MORGAN ST.—3393..... J. S. Proctor
NINTH ST.—2625 N..... O. Clase
OLIVE ST.—1500..... E. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800..... J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3000..... J. Guerard & Co.
OLIVE ST.—3500..... Adam B. Roth
OLIVE ST.—3615..... W. R. Grant
PARK AV.—1037..... G. H. Andreas
BALINA ST.—2570..... A. P. Kaltwasser
ST. LOUIS AV..... Carey's Drug Store
TAYLOR AV.—1900..... G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—2028..... Prins' Pharmacy
WASHINGTON AV.—2800..... T. S. Givens
WASHINGTON AV.—3501..... Dr. Weintraub
WASHINGTON AV.—3502..... Sultan's Pharmacy

SUBURBAN.

EAST ST. LOUIS..... O. F. Kreiss
BELLEVILLE, ILL..... Geo. H. Stolper
TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will receive them at no extra charge, if they get letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements must be sent to the office. Persons advertising in these columns and having their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address,

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Temple Israel, cor. Pine and Twenty-eighth streets—Sunday lecture at 10:45 a.m., by Rabbi Neustadt; services at 7 p.m.; Sabbath services at 6:30 p.m.; services and the Religion. All are welcome; seats free.

West End Christian Church—Rev. R. C. Smith, pastor; services at 10:45 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.; Sunday school 9:30 a.m.; prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p.m.

First Congregational Church—Chapel (Swedenborgian), 2539 usasavv, Rev. F. L. Higgins, minister; services to-day at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.; All are invited; seats free. The Word of Inspiration. Lecture 7:45 on "The Fourth and Fifth Days of Creation."

George's Church, corner Beaumont and Chestnut sts., Rev. Robert A. Holland, S. T. D., rector; Holy Communion, 7th Sunday in month; services at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m.; all are invited; seats free. Evening prayer and sermon to rector at 11 a.m. Evening prayer and sermon to young men by the rector, subject "Wanderlust." Seats, 75¢ per person.

LODGE NOTICES.

A SPECIAL meeting of Hyde Park Lodge, No. 4001, A. O. U., will be held in the hall 4001 N. 11th st., at 9 o'clock a.m. Sunday, January 26, to take action on the death of Bro. W. H. Wirthlin, M. W.

MISSOURI LOUGE, No. 11, I. O. O. F., will be open for our regular meeting to attend our next regular meeting Friday evening, January 31. Initiation, 7:30 p.m.; refreshments after initiation. GEO. J. HODDINSON, J. P. MCKEEVER, Recording Secretary.

No. 11, Grand Lodge.

PARSONS' SPECIAL!

57 PORTRAIT AND FRAME.

I will make you a life size crayon portrait and fine frame for \$7 and guarantee it will not fade. Call and see me; studio open on Sunday. Parsons' picture gallery of children; elegant cabinets. 33 Market st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—By experienced book-keeper, books to keep in evenings. Address J. 2926, Bernard st.

WANTED—A small set of books to keep at night, by a competent book-keeper employed during the day. Address A. 45, this office.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. 2926, Benton st.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as private secretary, or correspondence by a lady (22) highly educated and best of New York references. This office.

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by a boy 16 years of age, to learn a trade. Address P. 46, this office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Position by man and wife; no children. Address W. 48, this office.

WANTED—Man experienced in wine-cellars, either as manager or foreman; large experience in estimating and in handling men and machinery; good references. Address E. 50, this office.

Cochmen.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class coachman understanding thoroughly the care of horses and harness. Address Fred Oldfield, 3606 Olive st.

Boys.

WANTED—Situation by a boy 16 years of age, to learn a trade. Address P. 46, this office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Position by man and wife; no children. Address W. 48, this office.

WANTED—Man experienced in wine-cellars, either as manager or foreman; large experience in estimating and in handling men and machinery; good references. Call at 2849 Madison st., rear.

WANTED—Situation by a handymen; sober individual; well acquainted with the city. Address 48, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a handymen; sober individual; well acquainted with the city; good reference. Call at 2849 Madison st., rear.

WANTED—By a man of long experience situation as manager of a large department store. Address 48, this office.

WANTED—Good home by respectable young lady employed during day; will work mornings and evenings; pay for board. Address E. 50, this office.

FAMILIES can get girls, and girls places and lodgings at 1029 N. 16th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, etc.

WANTED—A lady teacher to live with family and teach four children; best references given and required. Address Mrs. C. E. K., 2745 Russell av., City.

WANTED—A situation in a private family to run a furnace and make myself useful. 709 N. 6th st.

WANTED—By a young man in position in grocery; give best of references. Address A. 46, this office.

WANTED—Educated and temperate man of 35 will pay \$20 for respectable situation. Address A. 48.

WANTED—Situation by a German man to drive team and delivery wagon; good reference. Address N. 50, this office.

WANTED—A young man of 23 wishes a situation well acquainted with the city. Address 48, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a handymen; sober individual; well acquainted with the city; good reference. Call at 2849 Madison st., rear.

WANTED—By a man of long experience situation as manager of a large department store. Address 48, this office.

WANTED—Good home by respectable young lady employed during day; will work mornings and evenings; pay for board. Address E. 50, this office.

WANTED—Men's rubbers, 25¢; ladies' rubbers, 10¢. In mid-winter, 25¢. Address 1029 N. 16th st.

WANTED—Young man, not over 18, of 400 lbs. weight, work in large factory. Address 48, this office.

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BAILEY'S COLUMN.

CHAS. H. BAILEY,

304 N. Seventh St.,
Real Estate and Loans.

SEASON OF '90.

List Your Property for Sale Now.

Select Your Lots Now.

A Good Place for \$55,000.

13 good, substantial houses, three of them detached, balance in a row, first-class renting property and will pay 10 per cent; located near Lafayette Park, on the line of the new Fourth Street Cable. The non-resident owner wishes to sell at once; who should buy this investment and opportunity with pleasure; can arrange the payments to suit.

A First-Class Residence

On Washington av., south side, west of Grand av.; double stone front house and large stable; a splendid lot of 80x160 feet; have dropped the price of this very desirable property to sell at once; who should buy this investment and opportunity with pleasure; can arrange the payments to suit.

Morgan St. Near Taylor Av.

Can offer three new houses, well built, conveniently arranged, modern in style, on the north and the south side of the street, furnace and every improvement, will drop the price of these houses, to sell them NOW, 20 per cent less than they will easily bring in the spring. Houses open for inspection.

A Lindell Av. Residence,

south side, west of Grand av., well built, handsomely decorated house, 10 rooms, Lot 30x125; owner contemplating trip abroad offers a decided bargain; \$18,000.

A Pine St. Corner House,

Fronting south and east, a double brick and stable. The lot is 50x160; well adapted for a physician, dentist or private residence. The location is between Garrison and Grand avs., and it is offered at a very great bargain.

A Desirable Home

On Forest Park boulevard, with 75 or 125 foot lot; a new modern house, 11 rooms, finished in hard wood, with all improvements and conveniences, near Taylor av., on the south side. Got to sell now.

An Olive St. Corner,

Improved, southeast corner of Sarah; all rented, and will pay 10 per cent clear.

A Slightly Lot,

75x150, McPherson av., west side of Warner av. Non-resident wants to sell this lot right away.

On Delmar Av.,

near Grand, on the north side, a modern, first-class house, 10-room house; fine furniture, well finished and splendidly arranged. Brick stable; lot 50x150. This very desirable property is offered at an attractive price for the buyer.

Another House on Delmar,

between Cabanne and Vandeventer, north side; 3-story, brick, 10-room house; fine large stable; house handsomely decorated; lot with 33 or 100x150 ft.; owner going abroad offers a bargain.

A Corner House on Bellav.,

4902; new house, 11 rooms, large brick stable, lot 40x150; offering this corner property at a genuine bargain.

3763 Westminster Place.

A new, modern house, finished mostly in hardwood, red slate roof, stone front; everything good and substantial. Will sell this house for prime cost, with lot, so far any terms to suit the purchaser. Have dropped the price \$1,000 for immediate sale.

A Finney Av. Corner House.

8803, a well built house, handsomely finished, fronting south and east, nice corner; will sell for a speculation.

A Nice Residence on Olive Street,

2699; a new house, 10 rooms and stable, house well built, 13-inch walls all around, good cellar and furnace; the lot 40x150; all made, sewer, etc.; will sell this desirable property for \$1,000 less than the market value; possession May 1. For permission to inspect, apply only to my office.

Money to Loan on Real Estate.

Have \$3,500 and \$2,500 Trust Funds.

CHAS. H. BAILEY.

304 N. 7th st.

HELLO 1853.

Send my "ad" in Republic and Globe.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY.

\$8,500 will buy a splendid piece of investment property on Carr st., a corner not far from 12th st., bringing a rental of over \$1,200 per year. For particulars call on

SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
Bank of Commerce Building, 421 Olive st.

10 ACRES!

OPPOSITE FOREST PARK.

Southwest corner of Clayton and Taylor road, just north of Forest Park, a fine, level, high ground, nicely adapted for subdivision; a bargain at \$10,000. HENRY HIELENZ, JR., 614 Chestnut st.

GARFIELD

—AND—

COTE BRILLANTE AVS.,

WEST OF KING'S HIGHWAY.

Lots 50x150, each on these streets. Fine view from the house. Price, \$15, \$17 and \$20 a foot.

LOOK AT THESE LOTS.

E. G. GUIGON & BRO.,
804 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

Choice Building Lots on Maryland avenue, south side, between Boyle and Newstead; 300x125 feet; level, hard, some ground; sewer'd, etc; on line of Olive Street Cable Railroad. For price and terms apply to

E. S. WARNER Real Estate Co.,
Turner Building.

Telephone 438.

COMPTON HILL.

Handsome lot 230x250 feet at northeast corner Grand and Park avs.; a very desirable and cheap lot; a good bargain for some one.

E. S. WARNER,
Telephone 438.

Turner Building.

FOR SALE.

Those two beautiful corner lots in "Chamberlain Park," at intersection of Florence and Bartner avs.; high, slightly grounds, and finely shaded with forest trees. For price and terms apply to

E. S. WARNER REAL ESTATE CO.,
Turner Building.

BUILDING LOTS.

Washington av., south side, between Pendleton and Newstead, east of King's Highway. 17x140.

Morgan st., s. w. cor. Pendleton, 210x140.

Oliver st., n. s. e. cor. Cabanne and Vandeventer.

Whitier st., n. w. cor. Pendleton, 215x150.

Page av., n. w. and n. e. cor. Pendleton av., 600x155, in lots to suit.

J. T. DONOGH & CO.,
513 N. Sixth st.

GROUND FOR MANUFACTURERS

ON OAK HILL R. R.—5½ acres, fronting on the main line of King's Highway.

ON FRISCO R. R.—4½ acres,

near Grand and Chouteau avs., close to the iron works of Scherer & Koen.

ON MO. PACIFIC R. R.—15 acres,

near the Shiloh-Harrison iron-works.

ON HALL STREET, north of

IN NORTH END, east of Hall street, a tract of 33 acres.

ON LUCAS PLACE and 20th st., n. e. cor., 169x155.

ON LUCAS AV. and 21st st., n. e. cor., 185x144.

PAPIN & TONTRUP,

626 Chestnut st.

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE--TERM OF 3 YEARS.

Entire building No. 911 Olive st., formerly occupied by Musee. Will place in first-class condition. For terms apply to

E. S. WARNER REAL ESTATE CO.,
Turner Building.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

For sale—Orleans grove in Florida; 225 bearing trees; will sell or exchange for City property. Address M. A. this office.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Half block west of Hodiamont station, ground; price, \$1,300. N. Pellington, 1123 Hodiamont st.

F FARMS FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange for City Property.

Brooklyn street—lot 230x150, two-story and manse roof brick house, owned by Mrs. E. Thompson and sold to Mr. B. Mooney for \$4,100, purchased for a home. A. C. H. Kraft to Mr. Gottschel Neuemeyer for \$14,000. Full details.

Michigan—50x135 feet on west side, between Edwards and Edwards street, an 8x180 foot lot, owned by Mr. Christian and Magdalena Thorne, who will improve the lot with a dwelling.

Lyon street—West side, between Lyons and Edwards street, 50x120 feet, owned by Mr. John Schmidtke to Mr. Charles Brinkman for \$7,000.

Cambridge street—West side, between Cambridge and Edwards street, 50x120 feet, owned by Mr. J. D. Donegan, sold to \$20,000 per foot to Mr. Herman Dorwe, who will improve the lot with a dwelling.

Watson avenue—South side, between Sutter and Kingland avenues, a 12x215 foot lot, owned by Mr. Michael Sutter, sold to \$600 to Mr. Thomas E. Hines; bought for a home.

SOUTHERN SALES.

Henry Hiebenz, Jr., reports the following sales:

Eads avenue—North side, between Compton and Louisiana avenues, a 50x125 foot lot, 12x125 feet of ground, house numbered 6047, the property of Mr. Verhagen, sold for \$1,250 to Mr. Wm. H. Zopp, sold at \$25 per foot to Mr. William H. Zopp.

Florida avenue—Northeast corner Miami street, a 50x127 foot lot, owned by Mr. Philip H. Zopp, sold at \$25 per foot to Mr. William H. Zopp, who will improve the lot with a dwelling.

Shaw avenue—South side, between MacLind and Edwards street, an 8x180 foot lot, owned by Mr. Christian and Magdalena Thorne, who will improve the lot with a dwelling.

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BOATMEN'S BANK.

ORGANIZED 1847.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000
SURPLUS 250,000

Directors:

SAMUEL CUPPLES, Pres't Samuel Cupples Woodware Co.
CARLOS S. GREENLEY, Pres't Greeley-Burnham Grocer Co.
W. A. HARGRAVE, Pres't & Tr. Hargrave-McKittick D. G. Co.
EDWARD C. SIMMONS, Pres't Simmons Hardware Co.
JEROME HILL, Hill, Fontain & Co.
EDWARD WHITAKER, Whitaker & Hodgman.
RUFUS J. LACKLAND, President.
W. H. THOMSON, Cashier.

THOS. H. WEST, President.
JOHN T. DAVIS, 1st Vice President.

JOHN A. SCUDDE, 2d Vice President.
A. C. STEWART, Secretary and Counsel.

St. Louis Trust Company,
CAPITAL \$1,500,000.
EQUITABLE BUILDING, SIXTH AND LOCUST STS.,
Executes Trusts of all kinds.
Guarantees, Registers and Certifies Bonds.
Guarantees Titles, Manages Estates, Collects Rents.
Transfers and Registers Stocks.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, Curator and General
Financial Agent.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

DIRECTORS.

John T. Davis,
Daniel Catlin,
C. D. McLure,
S. W. Fordyce,
Alvah Mansur,
August Gehner,
H. C. Haarstick,
W. L. Huse,
E. O. Stanard,
J. C. Van Blarcom,
Thos. H. West,
Edwards Whitaker.

FINANCIAL.

SAM'L. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.
GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.,
Stock and Bond Brokers, 307 Olive St.
We make a specialty of State, County, City and
School Bonds and carry a full line of stocks for
investors.

RAILROAD STOCKS.

We are connected with private wire with Jones,
Kingsbury & Hopkins of New York and Chicago
and are prepared to execute orders for the purchase and
sale of railroad stocks and bonds for cash, and we
also carry the same on margin. Our facilities for
obtaining quick and reliable information are unpar-
pared.

CAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.,
Stock and Bond Brokers, 307 Olive St.

GEO. M. HUSTON & CO.,
BONDS AND STOCKS, 301 PINET.

Monthly quotation circular mailed free.

FOR SALE.

\$8,500 City of Pittsburg, Mo., 5 per cent funding
bonds, running 10-20 years from January 1, 1890. Interest January and July in St. Louis.

\$2,000 Cass Co. Camp Branch Twp., Mo., 5 per
cent funding bonds, running 10-20 years from Jan-
uary 1, 1890. Interest January and July in New York.

\$15,000 City of Helena, Ark., 6 per cent refunding
bonds, running 10-20 years from January 1, 1890. Interest January and July in New York.

\$20,000 City of St. Louis, 5 per cent funding
bonds, running 10-20 years from January 1, 1890. Interest January and July in New York.

\$20,000 City of St. Louis, 5 per cent funding
bonds, carrying the privilege of exchanging for 60 shares of
Laclede National Bank.

35,000 First National Bank stock of St. Louis. Pay 6 per cent per annum.

15 Shares Washington stock, pay 8 per cent per annum. Dividends January, April, June and December.

For prices and full particulars apply to
GEO. M. HUSTON & CO.

McMORROW & LOUDERMAN,
BOND AND STOCK BROKERS.

Investment Securities a Specialty.

815 OLIVE STREET.

JOHN F. BAUER. A. H. BAUER.

BAUER BROS.,
BOND AND STOCK BROKERS,

20 N. 3D ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

We make a specialty of buying and selling first-
class local securities. Telephone 1305.

EDWARDS WHITAKER, CHAS. HODGMAN,

WHITAKER & HODGMAN,

Successors to

MATTHEWS & WHITAKER,

BOND & STOCK BROKERS,

300 N. FOURTH ST., - St. Louis.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

H. G. HAGEN, FOUN'F. HAGEN, FRED HAGEN,
Ben M. HAGEN, THOS. J. HAGEN, LEWIS W. HAGEN

HACEY BROS.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

220 North Commercial St., St. Louis, Mo.

FREELAND R. DUNN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

1000 NORTH THIRD STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

EVA MILLER.

The Famous Nebraska Indians Corpus Case
About to Be Renewed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 25.—The famous Evaline Miller Indians corpus case, which for the past two months has stirred Nebraska to its center and circumference, will again come into court next Monday, Judge Dundy having summoned Thos. T. ("Grandpa") Burros to appear and answer why he and all others concerned in keeping Evaline from her father should not be condemned for obstructing justice. Ever since the decision in awarding the girl to her father and her forcible rescue from him at Council Bluffs, the greatest excitement has been manifested in the state, and a defense fund have been circulating in all parts of the state. Over \$300 has thus far been raised, and it is believed that the state has volunteered to defend Mr. Burros and his wife in their efforts to retain their grandchild, free of cost. The whereabouts of the Indians are unknown, and the citizens declare they will allow no official to serve summons or papers looking to their removal from the country. The case seems so far the most remarkable on record.

A Colored Prodigy.

To the Worthy Poor of Nevada, Mo.

For Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEVADA, Mo., Jan. 25.—Judge E. Harding of the County Court yesterday donated his week's salary of \$25 to County Judge in the Ladies' Aid Society of Nevada, to be used for the relief of the worthy poor of the city. The society to-night gave an entertainment at the hall, and the proceeds, which were largely attended, will net a large sum for the treasury of the society.

which was not sufficiently urgent in their demands to pay advances.

Grades

COMMERCIAL.

Receipts of leading articles at St. Louis for the week ending Saturday, January 25, 1890, and total receipts since January 1, 1890, and for the corresponding time 1889, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts for Week January 25, 1890.	Total Receipts January 1, 1890.	Corresponding Time, 1889.
Flour, bbls.	28,151	83,825	54,782
Corn, bu.	2,000	1,030,010	500,410
Oats, bu.	273,880	762,162	580,226
Barley, bu.	31,900	106,000	106,947
Bran & Shrubstuf,	1,800	5,831	3,471
Corn Meal, bbls.	27	99	99
Cotton, bales local	5,832	25,437	30,428
Olive oil	2,000	4,000	4,000
Tobacco, lbs.	1,714	5,909	11,185
Barley, bbls.	565	1,459	1,351
Bran & Shrubstuf,	1,000	10,000	10,282
Flax Seed, bu.	322	927	927
Meats, lbs.	77,800	379,884	382,250
Meats, lbs.	5,852,077	19,139,970	17,597,492
Wool, lbs.	11,862	316,604	325,604
Cattle, head.	8,572	24,485	22,236
Horses, head.	2,910	10,000	10,000
Horse & Mules, head.	29,610	130,539	95,119
Flax Seed, bu.	3,329	11,469	5,864
	2,210	7,555	7,000

of white were especially scarce, and gained more in value than any other descriptive class.

Monday No. 2 white, No. 2.

Tuesday No. 2 white, No. 2.

Wednesday No. 2 white, No. 2.

Thursday No. 2 white, No. 2.

Friday No. 2 white, No. 2.

Saturday No. 2 white, No. 2.

No. 3 white sold at 26¢/27¢ East Side and 27¢/27¢

this side. No. 4 at 23¢/24¢/24¢ closing at 24¢, yes-

terday. The market was not what might be

expected, but there were some heavy

transactions. A large proportion of the selling of

flour was in the hands of the grain elevators

in cash and the non option firms had few

not finding much for sale were not inclined to press

an already nervous and sensitive market. Future

sales caused.

Type Fox says the crop for that State will not ex-

ceed 1,450,000 bushels, and the market

is holding mail brings us several letters from

persons still seem to have the confidence of

those previously expressed convictions of a large

crop from the grain elevators.

This morning seems to hold no news in the

market, but the grain elevators are making

some progress.

Interior receipts are 76,000 bushels, as against 82,000

bushels last year. Plantation movement, 112,000

bushels, against 180,000 last year. Excess of crop in

the market, but the grain elevators are making

some progress.

Excess of visible supply of American cotton is only

2,000 bales over last year, the net stock at

United States is 20,000 bales, and 20,000

bales as compared with last year. The strength of

the market is still strong, but for future delivery

there is a disposition to call the improvement

as far as possible.

Interior sales are 10,000 bushels, as against 15,000

bushels last year. The grain elevators are making

some progress.

Excess of visible supply of cotton is 10,000

bushels, as against 15,000 last year.

Excess of visible supply of cotton is 10,000

bushels, as against 15,000 last year.

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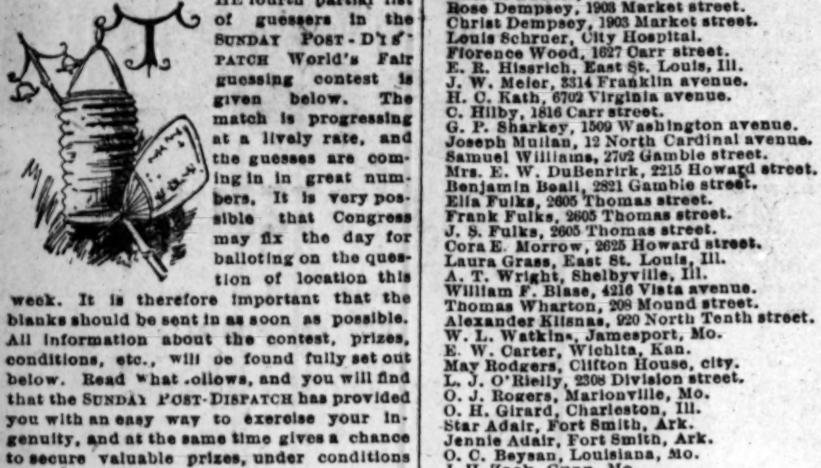
bushels, as against 15,000

WHO GETS THE FAIR

Another List of Persons Who Have Answered This Question.

Send Your Guess in at Once if You Have Not Done It Yet.

Progress of the "Sunday Post-Dispatch" World's Fair Guessing Contest for Cash Prizes Aggregating \$100.—Read the Simple Conditions Printed Below and You Will Be Convinced That You Will Never Find a Better Opportunity to Secure a Handsome Prize With Less Trouble.



The fourth partial list of guessers in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH World's Fair guessing contest is given below. The match is progressing at a lively rate, and the guessers are coming in in great numbers. It is very possible that Congress may fix the day for belling on the question of location this week. It is therefore important that the blanks should be sent in as soon as possible. All information about the contest, prizes, conditions, etc., will be found fully set out below. Read what follows, and you will find that the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has provided you with an easy way to exercise your ingenuity, and at the same time gives a chance to secure valuable prizes, under conditions that are very simple and easy. The prizes offered are as follows:

1. To the person first naming the successful city in the contest for the World's Fair and giving the final and deciding vote that city will receive in the Senate and in the House of Representatives..... \$50
2. To the person first naming the city and coming nearest to the final vote for that city in the Senate and in the House..... \$25
3. To the person first naming the city and coming next nearest to the final vote for that city in the Senate and in the House..... \$15
4. To the person first naming the city and coming next nearest to the final vote for that city in the Senate and in the House..... \$10

CONDITIONS OF THE GUESSING.

All guesses must be made upon the blanks printed below. No votes will be received unless sent in on these blanks. Cut out and fill up the blank and mail it as directed below.

Each person shall be entitled to as many votes as he or she chooses to send. This will give each competitor a chance to modify his guess as the fight before Congress develops from day to day.

Copies of the blank given below will be printed in the "Sunday Post-Dispatch" on each Sunday until the contest is over. Extra copies can be obtained from this office.

All guesses must bear the name and address of the sender.

The guesses will be numbered in the order they reach this office and will be carefully filed for reference.

In case of a tie for any one of the prizes the money will be awarded to the guess which comes in first.

Guesses will be received up to the day before Congress finally passes on the location of the World's Fair, unless otherwise announced.

In case no guesser names the exact vote by which the matter is determined in the Senate and in the House, then the first prize shall go to the nearest guesser, the second to the next, etc. Of course, no one who fails to name the city will have a right to any prize, no matter what his figures may be.

All points that may arise which are not covered in these conditions will be decided in these columns.

All guesses should be inclosed in envelopes directed:

"World's Fair Guess,
The Post-Dispatch,
St. Louis, Mo."

THE BLANK.

No.....
Sunday Post-Dispatch
World's Fair Guessing Contest.
(Read carefully the conditions above.)

City Selected.....

VOTE THAT CITY WILL RECEIVE.

In the Senate.....

In the House of Representatives.....

NAME OF GUESSER:

ADDRESS OF GUESSER:

THREE CARDINAL POINTS.
BE SURE TO OBSERVE THESE POINTS, FIRST—READ CAREFULLY THE CONDITIONS AND OTHER DATA GIVEN BEFORE YOU ATTEMPT TO GUESS.

SECOND—GET THE OFFICIAL BLANK OUT OF THE "SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH," AS NO OTHER WILL BE COUNTED. FILL IT OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS.

THIRD—YOU CAN VOTE AS OFTEN AS YOU PLEASE, AND THE PERSON WHO VOTES MOST FREQUENTLY STANDS THE BEST CHANCE TO WIN.

HELP TO GUESSERS.
The Senate of the United States is made up of two Senators from each State. As there

are now forty-two States in the Union, the whole number of United States Senators should be eighty-four. But Montana has not yet agreed upon her two Senators, so that the Senate is divided into only twenty members. These are divided as follows:

Republicans..... 45
Democrats..... 45
Independent..... 1

The House of Representatives is now composed of 220 members. Of these 169 are Republicans and the rest are Democrats.

WE TELL YOU DO.

Your object is to state what city will get the Fair, and the exact number of Senators and the exact number of Representatives voting for that city on the final ballot.

Partial List of Guessers.

D. B. Drummond, 3880 Washington avenue.
James P. Walsh, 3735 Vulcan street.

Frank Mackay, 3628 Cole Brilliant avenue.

Mrs. E. L. Mackay, 3634 Cole Brilliant

J. L. Mackay, 3634 Cole Brilliant avenue.

Anna Wheeler, 4028 Washington avenue.

Mrs. J. C. Bergren, 3010 North Thirtieth street.

H. D. Duncan, 2100 South Thirtieth street.

Charles Darman, 1457 Madison street.

Mrs. L. Larson, 1467 Madison street.

Nelle Sweet, 418 South Fourteenth street.

L. Bockegel, 1800 Hogan street.

Elmer Hubas, 3811 Pine street.

Ross Dempsey, 1803 Market street.

Christie Palmer, 1803 Market street.

Florence Wood, 1027 Carr street.

E. H. Hirsch, East St. Louis, Ill.

W. H. Hirsch, 1027 Carr street.

H. C. Rath, 4705 Virginia avenue.

G. H. Shirley, 1816 Carr street.

G. F. Sharkey, 1803 Washington avenue.

Samuel Williams, 2012 Gamble street.

Mrs. E. W. Dubenir, 2125 Howay street.

John F. T. Ulrich, 1803 Market street.

Frank Fuks, 2605 Thomas street.

George Fuks, 2605 Thomas street.

A. W. Fuks, 2605 Thomas street.

Laura Gras, East St. Louis, Ill.

A. T. Wright, Shelbyville, Ill.

William F. Blase, 3100 Olive street.

D. C. Clegg, 1126 Carter street.

Ernest C. Dodge, 501 Olive street.

John Ehrler, 2225 Dodier street.

JACKSON'S RETURN.

Manager Davies Kept Busy Making Dates for His Ebon Wonder.

The Coming Annual Meeting of the National League and What It May Do in 1890.

Sullivan Looking Anxiously Forward to February 15—Kilrain Preparing for His Battle With Felix Vaqueuin—Eastern Opinions of the New Orleans Cyclone—The Baltimorean Would Like to Meet Frank P. Slavin—Will the National League Circuit for 1890 Consist of Eight or Ten Clubs?—The B. A. A.'s Games February 15—What the Whirlwind Are Doing—Interesting Races at New Orleans—A Full Chronicle of Leading Events in the World of Sport.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EW YORK, Jan. 28.—Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist from Australia, whose recent performances have caused the knowing sporting men to look upon him as a wonder in the pugilistic line, will make his first public appearance in this country since his European trip at the Brooklyn theater to-morrow night, and Jack Ashton, the Providence pugilist, is to share the honors with the black. For sparring at this place of amusement one week Jackson will receive the sum of \$2,500. There is no other pugilist in this country, barring champion John Lawrence Sullivan, who can command this amount of money for eight performances.

That the firm of enterprising managers have entered this grand slum to submit evidence that Peter Jackson is a champion is a fact which cannot be denied. Peter's "battle" with the colored man from the Windy City, who transacted the Australian's business in England, has been in town a week and even in this short time he has secured dates for his Antipodean wonder six weeks ahead.

PHOF. SULLIVAN—shook from his nest patent-leather boots the New York mud which stuck to them while Mayor Grant was looking for a new Street Commissioner, and journeyed to his home in the city where the seductive baked bean is largely eaten and wherein literary clubs abound. The big fellow is looking forward to the 15th day of next month when he will have to face the Supreme Court in Mississippi to explain why he allowed a Mr. Kilrain to assault him at Richburg, on a certain particular warm day last July. The hundreds of thousands of men in America who have a fondness for sport will await anxiously the result of the pugilist's appeal.

While Sullivan is preparing for his Southern pilgrimage

KILRAIN—is getting into condition for his coming fight with Felix Vaqueuin, the New Orleans cyclone, which will take place at the Southern Athletic Club one week from to-morrow. Vaqueuin, like Mervine Thompson and other heavyweights who have had championship aspirations, is not generally considered to be the equal of any capable live man. Kilrain can fight more than a little bit, and if he doesn't settle the hopes of the ambitious Southern fellow in less than eight rounds his friends in this part of the country will be greatly surprised.

Returning to the Southern Athletic Club to act as boxing instructor at the Southern Athletic Club, and he will receive \$500 for this time, with an understanding that if his services are not wanted at the end of three months he will be offered \$2,000 a year for as many years as he may choose to remain in New Orleans. It is not likely that the Baltimorean will accept the offer, however, for he is anxious to get on a match with Frank P. Slavin.

A Lightweight Contest at Sidney.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—George W. Atkinson, lightweight champion of New South Wales, knocked out Sam Baxter, lightweight champion of England, at Foley's Gymnasium, Sidney, yesterday. They fought at 130 pounds for \$2,500.

ATHLETIC NOTES.

The Coming Games of the B. A. A.—The Manhattan's Fine Entertainment.

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EW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Boston Athletic Association games, February 15, are the talk of the athletic world at the present time. The prizes and sash banner, now on exhibition in this city, are universally admired. The delegation of New York City athletes will be a big one. There will be great rivalry between the New York City and the Boston and College Clubs in the joint contest for the banner.

The meeting will be a significant one as marking the new era of progress in amateur athletics in the New England States. These will be the first open athletic games ever given by the wealthy Boston athletic association, and such, I trust, will inaugurate a successful future for the cause of amateur athletics in New England. In interest, expense, and spirit, it is hard to conceive of anything better. This intimation was partially carried out in practice by the powers that be, and a number of reporters were present to witness the management, however, showed a little favoritism by allowing a favored representative of a favored paper a front seat with full facilities for observation. The consequence was that the papers which were left out in the cold waxed wroth. If a word to the wise, this mistake will not be repeated by the Manhattan officers. Exclude all reporters or none.

The Cornell Crew.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOOSTON, Mass., Jan. 25.—The Cornell University Eight-Oared Crew promises to make

things interesting for Harvard and Yale at New London next June. One of the number, writing to the *Herald*, says:

"We have beaten Harvard again and again. This lets us to row in eights. Now we put out an eight that has shown its mettle and capabilities, and they curiously enough have won the first four races of decline also to meet our freshmen. Everything is drifting toward dualism in all sports between the two schools." The *Herald* says:

"Our methods are entirely different. We row frequent trials and every one is for a record. Our no day do we row less than eight miles, and during the winter we travel to New London we put in regularly twenty miles a day. We row to win and would be willing to row every year. They think we want to be beaten in a phonomenal crew and then drop them.

"If we win our triangular race, which is the Coming Annual Meeting of the National League and What It May Do in 1890.

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THE MANHATTAN ATHLETIC CLUB held its first athletic entertainment of the year last Saturday night, and there was one bout of six rounds, the first being a contest of the kind I have seen lately. The management of affairs of this kind should be carefully looked after. It seems as though the introduction of expert pros. This intimation was partially carried out in practice by the powers that be, and a number of reporters were present to witness the management, however, showed a little favoritism by allowing a favored representative of a favored paper a front seat with full facilities for observation. The consequence was that the papers which were left out in the cold waxed wroth. If a word to the wise, this mistake will not be repeated by the Manhattan officers. Exclude all reporters or none.

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MANAGER DAVIES KEPT BUSY MAKING DATES FOR HIS EBON WONDER.

The Favorites Continue to Lose at New Orleans—Turf Talk.

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NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 25.

THE TRACK. HE twenty-ninth day's racing fell on the 25th of the month, and another remarkable point about it is that there has not yet been a single postponement. The track is fine again, the attendance continues fair and the summer weather was tempered by gathering clouds which threatened rain. As usual not a single favorite was thorough throughout the winning horse, except Secret, carried considerable moneys.

All purses were \$12.

ENTRANCES. ENTRANCES was kept up until a late hour, and all left highly pleased with the kind reception received at the hands of the Westerns, to whom the Southern Hotel stakes were given. The teams will play a regular match game, six men a side, best three out of five.

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THE RACE.</

SAVING THE INDIAN.

Thrilling Adventures of Two Sisters of Charity Who Tried It.

Beautiful Sister Mercy and Her First Meeting With a Live Redskin.

A True Tale of the Early Days of Railroad Building in the Far West, Which Is Stranger Than Fiction—A Dead Indian Causes Terrible Outbreak—The Missionaries Saved by a Plucky Woman—Riding at Lightning Speed on a Locomotive Through Two Hostile Lines Drawn Up in Battle Array.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



TH E announcement that Miss Drexel of Philadelphia, who has entered a novitiate, will, some time in the near future, found a mission among the Indians, reminds me of another fair young Sister who once resolved upon the same line of duty.

It was in the fall of 1881. The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, which was being built from Albuquerque, N. M., west to the Needles on the Colorado River, had reached a few miles beyond the town called Gallup, which is almost on the western border of New Mexico, and not far from the Navajo Indian Reservation, which is up in the northeastern corner of Arizona.

The town at that time was simply a coal and water station and headquarters for half a dozen or more tent saloons that were always to be found in the wake of the boarding train.

This boarding train was a small town on wheels. It consisted of forty or fifty freight cars, all of these fitted up for sleepers, dining, cooking and kitchen cars. The sleeping cars, seventeen in number, were fitted up with rows of stationary bunks on either side; piles of blankets were about all the bedding ever required, and when the vermin got unbearable, the blankets were piled up and burned, and hot water and steam from the engine turned into the cars with hose. The burning was usually effectual, but the steaming process seemed to serve as a kind of incubator, simply enhancing the "creeping critters."

The kitchen cars were fitted up with giant ranges, and big iron water tanks, and the manner in which the food was prepared was not at all tempting to a weak stomach. Meat was cut with a common ax into "hunks" and dumped, unwashed, into dirty boilers. Potatoes were guzzled or water in their muddy skins until they were rolled by the bushel from the gunny sacks into huge receptacles filled with cold water, in which they soaked till boiled, and so on through the menu. The dining-cars, four or five in number, were filled with long, narrow pine tables down the center of which ran a single bench.

The dinner was served in the dining cars, the dishes set upon them. The tables were guiltless of oil-cloth or linen, and the dishes were tin pans, tin cups, various sized tins for vegetables, bread and meat. Coffee and tea were served in wooden pails, each man dipping his cup into the steaming liquid, which was usually strong and good. It had to be, in fact, for the "flumkey," their gentle term for waiter, who served up cold or weak coffee was always treated to a bath in it. The tin dishes and primitive style of table and seats were also a necessity as the "chaws," the term used to designate all railroad laborers, had a playful habit of kicking over the table, food and all, and plastering the sides of the car with butter when anything went wrong, and French chintz and Irish linens would have suffered in such a melee, which was of daily occurrence.

The "commissary" car was fitted up with shelves and held a miscellaneous assortment of goods, one could find in a country store, while the butcher's car was a regular meat shop. Besides the cabin of laborers, and there were usually 250 housed on this train, there were the "time-keepers," "bosses" of the gang, superintendents of construction, foremen, superintendents of roads, and separate crews of a very much better character was provided for them. Their kitchen car was clean, the dining-car painted pretty blue and white, and the table set with bone-china, silver, etc., on a white cloth of table cloth.

The superintendent of construction had a car fitted up for the use of himself and wife, that was a very pretty little home on wheels. The car was called "the over" and pulled with a team of horses through the camp, and one room was fitted up for sleeping and with a neat ingrain carpet, and antique furniture. This room was a dressing room with soft padded Wilton carpet, handsome chairs and couch, bookcase filled with choice volumes, pictures, lace curtains at the windows, and a large washstand that would make any home attractive. Between the superintendent's car and my own, which was fitted up with a double bed and a washroom, were two other cars, and no connection between, as was the case with dining, kitchen and sleeping cars of the "chaws." From the time the train began to run, the "restable" cars were used. Doors were cut in the end of each car, and a platform laid from floor to floor of the cars. They were the side, with plenty of slack so that when the men lay down, the top of the car was level with the bottom of the next.

The train moved on, it did every two or three days, following up the tracklaying. The platforms from door to door were built up to the roof of the cars, when we stopped. These primitive restable cars were not quite as snug as finely upholstered ones, but they answered the purpose quite as well and kept off the rain and cold.

Tracklaying had progressed some miles before we reached Gallup, where the first boarding train had been sent out at the end of the track for two or three days, when some wash-out occurred to the east of Gallup, and the boarders were sent to the east of the town to that point, to rebuild the destroyed track.

This point was in the Navajo reservation, and in the center of a lovely little valley, shut in by hills covered with pinon timber, a stunted kind of evergreen, very much liked by the Indians. In this valley there were thousands of sheep, goats and cattle, and the property of Navajo Indians, who were holding them there on the spindly grazing lands.

ARRIVAL OF THE MISSIONARIES.

One day we were in a lonesome, sloping bend in a sea of amber and purple glory. I came sauntering in from a weary walk I had taken to some famous petrified trees, and I longed to get back to the ground, obtaining some specimens, and was met by my husband with the information that two Indians had been shot and killed in the rear of his car, and for me to "hurry up" and go enterlain them.

"What is in the name of common sense are they running around in this wilderness?" I asked him. "Sister Mercy and I were amazed as I quickened my pace and ran up the steps of our own car."

"I don't know what I did," responded my husband, as he reached for his bundle of petrifications. "There's about as much sense in their wandering out here as there is in your trying to get a dog to eat pie-meal."

"What is the nation did you want to burden yourself with all this stuff? Where shall I put it?"

I could but laugh at his look of dismay as

he hefted the ten or more pounds of splendid specimens I had found, but I directed him to place them on the table, and went on questioning him about the sisters. "How did they come? What was the last? What would we do with them?" I asked, with my mouth full of hair-pins, as I smoothed my dressings over my draperies to meet the unexpected visitors.

"How do you suppose I know anything about them? I'm not even a member of the church, and I have obtained in this short a time all the knowledge you are thirsting for. Come on and interview them yourself. The Indians were devouring me, so I hastily gave myself a part-shake and followed my husband to the Standard Hotel, where he left me and I ran up the steps into the sister room.

On the couch, prim and straight as two white dahlias, sat the two sisters, their silken robes of crimson and gold, and a white sash attached to a rosary, lay in their laps, and their straight black gowns, and white head-dresses, with their white veils, were gaily folded, gave them a singular awesome look, and I paused just a second before advancing to meet them, for it was my first meeting with the outside of the car by the Superintendent, and whose soft footfalls had not heard.

"Good heaven! Do you mean to intend to fight?"

"Hush! Mother says us!" The words spoke at my shoulder started me, and I turned to see Mother Agnes and Sister Mercy, who had been Mother and Sister to me, and the Superintendent, and whose soft footfalls had not heard.

"Come this instant and do such horrible death to the Mother, as she gazed in sorrow over the dead Indian."

"No," I snapped, "they're Indians and I told you before they were not human. Sister Mercy had dropped into a chair, and her white lips were moving rapidly as with a feverish fever, and her eyes were red and watery. The Mother turned from contemplating the dead Indian and said sadly as she played a part.

Sister Mercy was a lily with a plump, rounded form and large innocent blue eyes, lighting a face that was simply startling to behold. Her black hair was like the peachy pink on her dimpled cheeks, and her white teeth gleamed like diamonds. She was over 22, though she might have been 23, while the Mother Agnes was certainly 50.

SISTER MERCY.

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"Get out of here, you half-ashamed, yet unwilling to show it, I went up another part of the car, and after returning in the course of an hour, I again stepped from my car. I ran hastily up the steps to find Sister Mercy crowded in a corner, while Mother Agnes, trembling and white, was attempting to sing a dirge.

"Mother Agnes, I told you before they were not human. Sister Mercy was a lily with a plump, rounded form and large innocent blue eyes, lighting a face that was simply startling to behold. Her black hair was like the peachy pink on her dimpled cheeks, and her white teeth gleamed like diamonds. She was over 22, though she might have been 23, while the Mother Agnes was certainly 50.

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THE AMUSEMENT FIELD.

HOW ST. LOUISIANS CAN ENJOY THEMSELVES DURING THE WEEK.

Bills Presented by the Various Theaters—The Bostonians Opera Season at the Olympic—Prof. Otten's Concerts—The Choral Society—Musical and Dramatic Notes, Personals and Gossip.

MUSICAL event of the week, will be the annual engagement at the Olympia of the favorite Bostonians. The popular managers and artists, Messrs. Tom Karl, H. C. Barnard and W. H. McDonald, from long experience on the stage, keep bringing out novelties instead of the hackneyed and worn-out works given by most of the companies doing English opera. They have two new operas for production here—"Suzette," which has been a pronounced success everywhere, and "The Choral Society.

In spite of the prevailing influenza, which is especially hard on singers, the work of the Choral Society is making steady progress. The choruses of Gade's "Crusaders" are great favorites with the singers on account of the beauty of the music and the harmonies. In the second or miscellaneous part of the next concert the society will probably give "Moses in Egypt" for which choir and orchestra are needed. The unique composition of the music of the chorale has not been heard here for years.

These operas are produced and controlled by the Bostonians, and will be seen but twice here, as the other operas in their extensive repertoire have been requested, and a revival of the merry opera of "The Poacher's" this season has been met with appreciation, and as it was only given here once, two years ago, the production will be the third novelty of the week.

The performances of "Mignon" with a strong cast and "Fafitaiza," with Jessie Hartnett Davis in the title role, will be given at the Wednesday and Saturday matinees and a performance of the popular "Bohemian Girl," with Juliette Corbin, Tom Karl, W. H. MacDonald, Eugene Cowles and the new contract of the company, Flora Finlayson, will close a very interesting week of opera. All the familiar names will be found in the personnel

BEATRICE.

BY H. RIDER HAGGARD.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

BEGIN IT TO-DAY WITH THIS SIMPLE SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

Geoffrey Bingham, barrister, was curiously shooting on the Welsh coast, at Bala Rock. In endeavoring to secure the game he had shot before he becomes tide-bound. At this juncture Beatrice Granger, an athletic young woman with all the attributes of the ideal heroine, appears in a canoe. She recovers the floating curiosities, and the boat is capsized. Her hair is wet, her clothes are torn, and she is bleeding. She is exhausted, and darkness settles down. The canoe is capsized in the breakers. They are washed upon a rock. Geoffrey being rendered senseless by the shock. An enormous wave sweeps them into the sea again. In this way they are cast upon the rocks. Finally they are pulled out by the life-boat crew. Apparently drowned, they are taken to the house of Beatrice's father, the Vicar of Bryngelly, Lady Honoria, who takes a languid interest in his recovery. Owen Davies, proprietor of Bryngelly Castle, calls to inquire for Beatrice. Elizabeth, the sister of Beatrice, is jealous of her and herself aspires to become the wife of Geoffrey. Geoffrey is a widower, and he has no son or heir. He is a man of means, Owen Davies was poor as a boy and went out as a sailor. Suddenly a distant relative died without a will, and he inherited a large fortune. On his first visit to his new castle, Beatrice, then a little girl, showed him a picture of her mother. Geoffrey fell in love with Beatrice then and as she grew up to womanhood his love grew stronger. But Beatrice did not care for him in that way, and now Beatrice knew a crisis was at hand.

CHAPTER VII.

A MATRIMONIAL TALK.

Before Geoffrey could get home, dropped off into a troubled sleep on that eventful night he learned that the girl who had saved his life at the risk, and almost at the cost of her own, was out of danger, and in his own and more reticent way he thanked Providence as heartily as did Owen Davies. Then he went to sleep.

When he awoke, feeling very sick and so stiff and sore that he could scarcely move, the broad daylight was streaming through the blinds. The place was perfectly quiet, for the doctor's assistant who had brought him back to life, and who lay upon a couch at the further end of the room, slept the silent sleep of youth and complete exhaustion. Only an eight-day clock on the mantelpiece ticked in that solemn and aggressive way which clocks affect in the stillness. Geoffrey strained his eyes to make out the time, and finally discovered that it wanted a few minutes to 6 o'clock. Then he fell to wondering how Miss Granger was, and to repeating in his own mind every scene of their adventure, till the last, when they were whirled out of the canoe in the embayed, half-light created all around. He remembered nothing more than that, noiseless but a rushing sound and a vision of foam. He shuddered a little as he thought of it, for his nerves were shaken; it is not pleasant to have been so very near the end and the beginning; and then his heart went out with renewed gratitude towards the girl who had restored him to life and hope. Just at this moment he thought that he heard a sound of sobbing outside the window. He listened; the sound went on. He tried to rise, only to find that he was too stiff to manage it. So, as a last resource, he called the doctor.

"What's the matter?" answered that young gentleman, jumping up with the alacrity of one accustomed to be suddenly awakened. "Do you feel queer?"

"Yes, rather," answered Geoffrey, "but it isn't that. There's somebody crying outside here."

The doctor put on his coat and, going to the window, drew the blind.

"Why, so there is," he said. "It's a little girl with yellow hair and without a hat."

"A little girl," answered Geoffrey. "Why, it must be Effie, my daughter. Please let her in."

"All right. Cover yourself up and I can do that through the window; it isn't five feet

asked him which way to go, and he did tell me to walk along the cliff till I saw a house, and then when he saw that I had no shoe he wanted to take me home, but I ran away till I got here. But the blinds were down, so I did think that you were dead, daddy, dear, and I cried till that gentleman opened the window."

After that Geoffrey set to work to scold her for running away, but she did not seem to mind it much, for she sat upon the edge of

"Hold your tongue," said Geoffrey sharply, "and leave Miss Effie alone. She came to see me."

Anne ejaculated, "Mon Dieu!" once more and collapsed.

"Really, Geoffrey," said his wife, "the way you spoil that child is something shocking! She is as willful as can be, and you make her worse. It is very naughty of her to run away like that and give such a hunt. How are we to get her home, I wonder, with only one shoe?"

Her husband bit his lip, and his forehead wrinkled itself over the dark brow. It was not the first time that he and Lady Honoria had come to words about the child, with whom his wife was not in sympathy. Indeed she had never forgiven Effie for appearing in this world at all. Lady Honoria did not belong to that class of women who think maternity is joy.

"Anne," he said, "take Miss Effie and carry her till you can find a donkey. She can ride back to the lodgings." The nurse murmured something in French about the child being as heavy as lead.

"Do as I bid you," he said sharply, in the same language. "Effie, my love, give me a kiss and go home. Thank you for coming to see me."

The child obeyed and went. Lady Honoria stood and watched her go, tapping her little foot upon the floor, and with a look upon her cold, handsome face that was not altogether agreeable to see.

It had sometimes happened that Geoffrey in the course of his married life returned home with a little of that added fondness which absence is fabled to beget. On those occasions he was commonly so unfortunate as to find that Lady Honoria belied the saying, that she grieved him with arrears of grievances and was, if possible, more frigid than ever.

Was this to be repeated now that he had come back from what was so near to being the longest absence of all? It looked like it. He noted symptoms of the rising storm, symptoms with which he was too well ac-

quainted. Was it possible that his wife had experienced some kind of "call" and was about to concern herself with his heart one way or the other? If so it was strange, for she had never shown the slightest interest in it before.

"Yes," she went on rapidly and with gathering vehemence, "you speak about your heart!"—which he had not done—"and yet you know as well as I do that if I had been a girl of no position you would never have offered me the organ on which you pretend to set so high a value. Or did your heart run wildly away with you and draw us into love and a cottage—a flat I mean? If so, I should prefer a less heart and a little more company on sente."

Geoffrey winced, twice indeed, feeling that her ladyship had hit him, as it were, with both barrels. For, as a master of fact, he was now just beyond any passionate devotion, and again, Lady Honoria and he were now just as poor as though they had really married for love.

"It is hardly fair to go back on bygones and talk like this," he said, "even if your position had something to do with it, only at first, of course, you must remember that when we married mine was not without attractions. Two thousand a year to start on and a baronetcy and eight thousand a year in the near future were not—but I hate talking about that kind of thing. Why do you force me to it? Nobody could know that my uncle, who was so anxious that I should marry you, would marry himself at his age and have a son and heir. It was not my fault, Honoria. Perhaps you would not have married me if you could have foreseen it."

"Very probably not," she answered calmly, "and it is not my fault that I have not yet learned to live with peace of mind and comfort on seven hundred a year. It was hard enough to exist on two thousand till your parents died, and now—"

"Well, and now, Honoria, if you will only have patience and put up with things for a little, you shall be rich enough; I will make

tively, and made a pause, but as he did not specially apply his remark to anybody or anything she continued: "If these flowers of rhetoric are over, what I have to say is this: That I don't intend to stay in this horrid place any longer. I am going to-morrow to my brother Garsington. They asked me both, you may remember, but for reasons best known to yourself you would not go."

"You know my reasons very well, Honoria."

"I beseech you pardon. I have not the slightest idea what they were," said Lady Honoria with a smile. "May I know them?"

"Well, if you wish to know, I will not go to the house of a man who was—well, left my club at Garsington left it, and who, had it not been for my efforts, would have left it in an even more unpleasant and conspicuous fashion. And his wife is worse than he is."

"I think you are mistaken," she said coldly,

THE RACE PROBLEM.

Is the South the Best Place for the Colored Men?

Eminent Men in Politics Discuss the Negro and His Home.

View From Different Sections of the Country on the Plan of Assisting the Negroes to Return to the Land of Their Fathers—Senator Reagan Thinks It Would be a Good Thing for Both Continents—A Georgia View—Congressman Stockbridge's Opinion—What Florida's Governor Thinks—Senator Pugh Thinks the Question a Most Serious One—Other Views.

(Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.)

WHEN THE prospect of a speedy solution to the question of the negro's place in the United States began to appear, the attention of the whole country was turned to this proposed remedy for a well-recognized evil. There is a great difference of opinion regard to the matter, as will be seen in the views expressed below. An effort has been made to get a free expression of opinion, and in every case the opinion has been carefully considered and written out by the person expressing it.

SENATOR J. H. REAGAN OF TEXAS.

The Hon. John H. Reagan, United States Senator from Texas, says: "If the negroes of this country, or a considerable portion of them, of their own choice, and with such aid, sectional, State or local, as might be afforded them, should determine to return to Africa, I am persuaded it would be one of the greatest blessings which they and the whites of this country could confer on their race. The different Governments of Western Europe are endeavoring to colonize and civilize and Christianize Africa. Race antagonism will certainly greatly delay this philanthropic movement."

"A large number of the negroes in this country have made such advances in learning, in knowledge of the arts and sciences, and in civilization and Christianity, as to enable them, if returned to Africa, to exercise a great influence in those respects on the natives of that country—greater certainly than the white population of the same portion of the negro population would on the whole prove beneficial."

SENATOR PUGH OF ALABAMA.

Senator Pugh of Alabama says: "It is a very serious problem and this is growing more so all the time. In my opinion the only ultimate solution is to return to Africa."

"The people of the South would willingly give up the representation they now get on the part of the colored people, but we do not think this will come in our generation, though ultimately that will be the outcome."

"The only thing to do now is to encourage colored men to go back and scatter them. Where they are not numerous, but where they are, to fit them for the slaves, but where they are not to fit them for the slaves, to fit them for the slaves."

"The negro population of the South of this country have in this question the most serious problem that has ever confronted them."

CONGRESSMAN MORGAN OF MISSISSIPPI.

The Hon. J. B. Morgan, member of Congress from Mississippi, says: "The negro is a good man. The people of the South will willingly give up the negro to Africa. I have been among negroes all of my life, and I know their sentiments and habits of life. They are not bad people, but they are not good people. They are not good people."

"I would not like to see the negro go to Africa, but I would like to see him go to Africa."

"It is impossible to get the negro to go to Africa, but I would like to see him go to Africa."

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"When then, in spite of all opposition, we see the negro in the world when he has no home or progress, 'We are doing pretty well,' than you.' The chief evil resides in the necessity of finding a home where the negro can go to Africa, but he can't go to Africa."

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SOCIETY BELLES' CORSETS

HOW THEY "MOULD THE FORM" IN THE FASHIONABLE SHAPE.

A Vanderbilt Matron's Costly Corset—How to Make a Corset Fit Perfectly—The Dutches of Five's Stage—Corsets Made to Order—The Different Styles in Corsets—\$200 for a Pair of Stays.

NOT WITH STANDING Eve had a perfect form, it is said she found a corset necessary as soon as she was obliged to leave the Garden of Eden, says the New York Journal. It is also stated that Mrs. Noah and her several daughters and daughters-in-law took their stays into the ark, and so preserved the pattern for future generations. But no matter what the origin of the corset, it has "come to stay," in one sense at least.

"There is not a physician in the city who is not an enemy to the corset; there is not an artist who does not think them abominations so far as beauty is concerned, and there is not a sensible woman who does not believe she would be more comfortable without them," said a prominent physician the other day, "yet at one of the large stores in New York the proprietor told me the annual sales had amounted to over 30,000 corsets."

There is not a single fashionable woman who does not wear a corset. Some of the slender young debutantes affect the picturesque princess bodice, with the whalebones inserted in every seam.

There are many young actresses who do without stays and let the line of beauty on the hips go unmarred. Notably among these are Mrs. Potter, Annie Russell, Annie Rose and Beatrice Cameron. But they are all extremely slender and have almost as little need for a corset as Bernhardt.

"Go without my stays? Never!" exclaimed one of the leaders of fashion. "I wouldn't do anything so untidy. I think a woman with a corset is very unsightly. Unless she is thin, it is painful to her. Her gown wrinkles all about her waist and hips, and she looks so very dumpy and untidy."

With a petulant toss of her head, she continued: "You cannot look smart and have a pretty figure without stays. It is impossible. Mrs. Langtry would not be charming at all without them. You know it. I have heard her say in her corsets like poor Marie Antoinette, but I should not like that."

CONSETS MADE TO ORDER.

There are four well-established men's in New York where corsets are made to order by measure. They are patronized by the fashionable set, very much in demand in these stores on lower Fifth avenue a bright little American woman is made a mignonette and she is chatted about stays.

We make a half dozen different shapes you know, because some women have very long waists, others short, like long corsets and some with flexible and elastic busts. But in making a corset a woman is shaped, she generally wants to make her waist longer. By that I mean the length of the body down to the waist.

Adèle Corsets. A little pile of satin and pink ribbons, whalebone and Valenciennes lace lay upon a small pretty chart. Her materials, so studying a small chart. Her materials, so the madam said, would eventually become a corset for one of the "ladies." The satin was a very heavy quality, with a back facing of strong linen, and it is manufactured especially in France, for example. Ordinary satin would be useless, as it has no strong qualities.

The average woman of fashion wears about six or seven corsets a year, and seldom pays less than \$5 for each pair. Many pay as high as \$25, and even \$200 has been paid for a corset in the city. The cost of a corset from San Francisco. The cost was of pink satin, covered with real polka-dot steel.

TO MAKE A CORSET PERFECTLY.

"To make a corset fit perfectly," explained the little madam, "requires art in measurement. We have to do the cutting and stitching, and the measurement is the length of the waist from the bust to the distance over the hips or the front waist line; next we measure the bust across the bust, then the bust to the waist, two inches above the waist, one below, three below, and where the edge of the corset is to be cut. The corset is cut and boned and is then tried on."

"Most of our customers wear a little lace over a little silk underwear. All of their petticoats are placed under the corset so as not to ran the lines over the hips, and a perfect fit is made. Very wealthy women dispense altogether with the corset-cover and have all of the stays made in white silk. They always want extra stays for the stays, though, when they do that."

Empire Corset.

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